Deployment

Deployment	
Here's the root folder on the server.	
clients · servers · hosting · domains · dns · paths · http · response codes	

Deployment Issues

- Clients & Servers
- Hosting Providers
- Domain Names
- Transferring the Sites Files
- HTTP
- Absolute & Relative Paths







Hosting Company

- To get your pages on the Web, you need a server that actually lives on the Web full-time.
- Find a hosting company and let them worry about the details of keeping a server running.



WEB HOSTINI

hub

nmotion

ND CONTRACTS

DreamHost

UP-TIME GUARANTER

GreenGeeks

Ustinos

Hosting Company Checklist

- **Technical support:** Does the hosting company have a good system for handling your technical questions?
- **Data transfer:** This is a measure of the amount of pages and data the hosting company will let you send to your visitors during a given month
- **Backups**: Does the hosting company regularly make a backup of your pages and data that can be recovered in the event that the server has a hardware failure?
- **Domain names:** Does the hosting company include a domain name in its pricing
- **Reliability**: Most hosting companies report keeping websites up 99% of the time or better.
- Add-ons: Does your package include other goodies such as email addresses, forums, or support for scripting languages

Domain Names



ICANN

- Domain names are controlled by a centralized authority (ICANN) to make sure that only one person at a time uses a domain name.
- Hosting Companies will often throw in your domain name registration with one of their package deals.
- Register of domain name registration companies:
 - <u>https://www.internic.net/</u> <u>regist.html</u>



For information on the ICANN registrar accreditation process, please refer to the <u>ICANN Accredited Registrar Information Page</u>.











Use your domain with your favorite service.

Website builders, portfolio tools, personal homepages... quickly connect your domain and start building.







Transferring Files

- Many Different Options:
 - FTP
 - Dropbox
 - WebDav
 - Git Push
 - Email Attachments
 - Etc...



HyperText Transfer Protocol - HTTP

- One Deployed the site will be 'served' over HTTP to client browsers
- An agreed-upon method (a protocol) for transferring hypertext documents around the Web.
- While "hypertext documents" are usually just HTML pages, the protocol can also be used to transfer images, or any other file that a web page might need.





- Each time you type a URL into your browser's address bar, the browser asks the server for the corresponding resource using the HTTP protocol.
- If the server finds the resource, it returns it to the browser and the browser displays it



• If the resource can't be found, you'll get the familiar "404 Error," which the server reports back to your browser.

Absolute & Relative Paths

- A Path is a series of folder or folders that specify a route to a specific file within a given folder tree structure.
 - An Absolute path always starts at the 'root', which is always denoted by the / symbol
- A Relative path traces a route from the current director to a specific file. I may comment with:
 - . start at the current directory
 - ... go up one level
 - folder-name start with the 'folder-name' in the current directory.





Paths on Local Web Sites

- The files are sitting on your computer.
- When a site is loaded directly into a browser on a local machine (as you have been doing so far):
 - You cannot reliably use absolute paths
 - If you do, then the site all be tied to the specific disk structure on your computer.
 - E.g. '/images/main.png' may translate to
 - 'C:\MyDocuments\Web\project\images\main.png
- This site will not be usable on other computers.

Paths for Deployed Sites

- You can reliably use absolute paths
- They will resolve to the Root folder of your project
- This can be more convenient to manage the sites links



 However, the site can only then be browsed via a server - it cannot be loaded from disk directly